1	2	3	4
3.	Wan	166.79	19.18
4.	Tillari	393.63	36.67
5.	Lower Dudhana	381.16	39.60
6.	Mangrulpur	11.34	1.93
7.	Anjana Palshi	31.88	2.03
8.	Purna Nagpur	13.31	1.69
9.	Shivna Sakli	49.87	6.60
10.	Karwa	50.83	6.98
11.	Kasari	22.25	9.16
12.	Sakol	12.37	2.06
13.	Sayaki	17.29	2.32
14.	Wadiwale	28.39	5.00
15.	Lower Tern	187.92	31.05
16.	Surya	177.95	27.19
17.	Arunawati	152.35	25.15
18.	Upper Wardha	521.21	80.25
19.	Vishnupuri	200.80	28.34
20.	Nandur Madhmeshwar	270.92	45.58
21.	Waghur	117.70	23.50
22.	Amravati	36.93	3.80
23.	Chandra bhaga	75.90	6.73
24.	Lalnalla	25.33	7.70
25.	Bhima	641.54	226.16
26.	Khadak Wasla	218.00	62.14
27.	Lower Wunna	177.00	25.54
28.	Upper Godavari	138.23	67.28
29.	Upper Tapi	115.57	55.14
30.	Aran (Pimpari)	48.71	10.07
31.	Bahula	21.88	4.55
32.	Chitri	21.40	5.35
33.	Jam	52.12	7.77
34.	Jangamhatti	29.50	3.70
35.	Sankh	31.70	3.10
36.	Shahnoor	50.00	9.36

[English]

Land Boundary Agreement with Pakistan and Bangladesh

2344. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the three outstanding issues relating to implementation of Land Boundary Agreement with Pakistan/Bangladesh;

(b) the names of those 23 Indian enclaves, which have been found non-exchangeable;

(c) whether the problem of exchange of enclaves has been in existence since the time of partition of the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when these are likely to be solved and the steps being taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (e). The three outstanding issues pertaining to the India Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974 are : (i) exchange of enclaves; (ii) transfer of adverse possessions; and (iii) completion of boundary demarcation.

The division between India and the then East Pakistan, now Bangladesh, took place on the basis of Radcliffe Award which left some small enclaves belonging to India and East Pakistan/Bangladesh in each other's territory. As per in formation available with us, there were 11 non-exchangeable Indian enclaves in Bangladesh. The non-exchangeable enclaves stand for enclaves within enclaves, or areas which were earlier thought to be enclaves, but which after demarcation of boundary have become continuous and thus are no longer enclaves.

The exchange of enclaves is directly linked to and will necessary follow the demarcation of boundary with Bangladesh. The demarcation of about 41 kilometres of the Indo-Bangladesh land boundary is yet to be completed. Government propose to complete the task of demarcation of the boundary with Bangladesh with the cooperation of the concerned State Government.

[Translation]

Special Fund

2345. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish special fund for the implementation of road development projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified the resources for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount proposed to be deposited initially for undertaking the work?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (e). The proposal is still at conceptual stage.